## J. O GRIFFITH & CO ccessors to E. G. Enstman & Co.)

J. O. GR PPITE, P. C. DUNNINGTON; JNO. C. BURCH, LBON. TROUBDALE THOMAS S. MARR. DAILY \$8 TRI-WEEKLY \$5; WEEKLY \$2. DEVABLABLY IN ADVANCE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1861.

SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

R. B. CHEATHAM W. HY SMITH. C. R. WINSTON. G. M. FOGG.

S. L. FINLEY.

Hounties to Soldiers.

The Lincolnites in Kentucky are offering one hundred dollars bounty at the end of the war, and one hundred and sixty acres of land, in addition to the regular pay of eleven dollars a month, as an inducement to the enlistment of men in the infamous and wicked war they are waging against the South. such stimulating incentives to animate men to support it. The soldiers of the South are not Hessians, and fight not for pay, but for patriotism. They fight for "their altars and their fires," their honor and their liberties. It is the duty of the but they would willingly deat without a cent, to defend the firesides of their fathers, their mothers, their wives and their children. If they are disa-

Government to save them from loss, as far as it can, bled they expect the Government to see that they are taken care of as the Government most assuredly will. But they expect no reward for their services, other than the reward of patriotic men, fight ing for their country - a good conscience and a glowere equal to those received by Captains, Majors, Lt. colonels and Colonels. Yet they have cheerfulat the post of honor and of danger. They ask no grand increase of their pay, because they know that it will tax the resources of the State to pay the present appropriations for the military service. They ask no bounties, save the bounty of a grateful appreciation of their services, no extra pay save that which the State may be able to offer after the exhausting period of war shall have passed.

These Northern mercenaries may be allured by pretended bounties to accept service from the Northern usurpers. But they, who fight for pay merely, will never be reliable soldlers in the day of trial and of danger.

ANDY JOHNSON boasts that LINCOLN will send his Swiss into Tennessee to subdue her brave people. He dare not come in the front of the host. There are thousands of Tennessee volunteers who would be particularly gratified to take his top-knot when saw the mortal man they feared," ANDY, suppose you lead Lincoln's army into Tennessee. Perhaps your two eyes may then betray you into seeing attentions to the comfort of each individual man of Roman world, and christianity triumphantly seated

Ballooning .- Lowe went ballooning from Washington, and on looking around discovered another balloon to the Southward. LowE was astonished He descended and the following colloquy occurred: LINCOLN. Well Lows, what discoveries? Lows. Only another balloon to the South

ward. LINCOLN. Whose balloon? LOWE. BEAUBEGARD'S.

Lincoln. Well these rebels are getting high thus aspire above Lowe.

A bill was introduced in the House of Represen tatives yesterday by Mr. GHEATHAM, to charter the American Letter Express Company, to convey letters and other mail matter between this city and which postal facilities have been cut off by the Lincotx Government. When this company gets fally under way it will be a convenience our citizens will not willingly dispense with. We are already under obligations to the gentlemanly proprietors for numerous favors.

Sixth Congressional District. We are requested to announce Hon, James H THOMAS as a candidate to represent the 6th Congres sional District in the Congress of the Confederate

States From Acquia Creek. Special Correspondence of the Union and American.

CAMP JACKSON, ACQUIA CREEK, Virginia. ) Messrs, Elitors :- Our Tennessee forces, the "Walker Legion," under Col. W. B. Bate, is still encamped here, and all are in good spirits. The health of the Regiment so far has been remarkably good; no death having occurred amongst us to the present time, and no one experiencing serious ill ness. These facts are attributable to the sanitary regulations which the untiring energy of our honorable commander, Col. Bate, reasonably attends to throughout every soldier's tent in the encampmen The rations served to our men are of the best, and are prepared for the table with cleanliness and abundance. We have been vastly amused at some of the reports which we understand have, in some manner, reached Tennessee, relative to the hard life to which the a rvice inures us. I will make the assertion, in which the entire regiment will concur, that no set of soldiers of the Confederate States can live better, onjoy botter health or receive more careful and knowly attention than do those in the 'Walker Legion' of Col. WM. B. BATE'S command. I trust that all those in Tennesses who feel concurred for the walfare of their friends bore in consequence of the idle rumors which reach them relative to rations health and quarters, will cease to be troubled further on this account. Everything goes joyfully and well with us in Virginia, and perfect contentment would abide with the troops if the

oftener. Since the heavy engagement here with the Yan kee ships on the memorable Saturday of June 1st the enemy has religiously kept soldier's distance from the range of the guns in our batteries. They have tallen desperately in love with the extreme Maryland shore of the Potomac, and pay their un divided devoirs to that side of the water. This may result, however, from the fact that the "fuss and feathers" General, over at Lincolnville. D. C., has discovered that Aquia Creek "is not an important point to capture at the pres ent" inasmuch as it is not possible for his clockpedling and nut-meg vending forces to do so at the aforesaid "present."

We could not restrain from smiling audibly when Yankee, on lying word's report of the bombardment and result was spread before us in its offic al grandeur and pemposity. He tells the inebriate Tycoon at Washington that near the close of the fight on Saturday, the depot buildings were set on fire troved by hot shot from the guns of his vess when they were burned by us early in the forenoon, before the Yankee fleet had discharged a shot or shell towards our works, for the purpose of giving citizens of Smith county, in view of the bold, man our commanders an unob tructed range, a proceed | ly. and patriotic position taken by you in behalf of | flag shall never be stained with blood shed in an uning which two of their vessels seriously appreciation, as well as your experience, ability and other tion, as well as your experience, ability and other "litter" which he distinctly saw us carrrying you to announce yourself a candidate at an early our wounded on from the ba teries, happened hour, to represent the counties of Smith and Suruto be a small hand-car which our brave per in the Senate of the State : boys were playing horse to, in furnishing the guns | Jo Bowman, with amounition and shot, while Yankee Ward's Jas H Vaughn people were harmlessly pouring their heaviest fire | Wm Tunstrell.

over the egad which they passed. From the complexion of affairs at present, we Dr Jas Alexander safely calculate agon a heavy pitched battle with the Federals in the ociuity of Manassas Junction, almost any moment during the next fifteen days | W & T Yates, As Richard observed on the mo ning of Bosworth, R H Rogers. "it will be a dark day to somebody," and many a triend and foe will sink upon these level plains to his final sleep.

Your humble correspondent, in company with ol. Bare, paid a visit to Manassas last Sunday and examined the fortifications and condition of our troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point. Col. Bare had a somewhat troops at that point to make any rendered only the more worthy of the land of Jackson.

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The did not take any rendered only the land of take any rendered lengthy interview with Gen. Beauergare, whom we | will have no apposition so far as this county is con- majesty and grandeur of truth, that upon its porfound to be an elegant and affable gentleman as well as a great and distinguished warrior. He expressed great satisfaction at the visit of Col. BATE, and complimented him upon the accurate and use ful knowledge of the country which his indomitable energy had enabled him to acquire so rapidly. This compliment to our commander was no idle one, as you may well believe from the character of the man who paid it.

A Lieuxal AND Paradox Paradox or commander was no idle one, as the Etitor of the Union paper.

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A Lieuxal AND Paradox or committing or or committing or of the inhabitants because of Union sentiments or city, yesterday presented the Macon Volunteers or the inhabitants because of Union sentiments or city, yesterday presented the Macon Volunteers or the inhabitants because of Union sentiments or city, yesterday presented the Macon Volunteers or the inhabitants because of Union sentiments or city, yesterday presented the Macon Volunteers or the inhabitants because of Union sentiments or city, yesterday presented the Macon Volunteers or conduct, will be dealt with in their persons and in no wise flagged.

Upon the first movement of our troops for an engagement, I will write you if possible. W. H. R. Yours.

From Camp Trougate. CAMP TROUBDALE, June 21, 1861.

that be, "having degreed the Sabbath should not be Siz: -Allow us to thank you for your effort, not To Editors Union and American: The powers secrated by the performance of military only for Mrs. M. E. Daulonen, the donor of the flag duty," the boys are afforded a respite from presented through you this morning to the Senate the pen, and having bethought me of a "promise true," I now proceed to redeem it. Although you have frequent communication with our camp, yet perhaps a few jottings from this tent in the wilderness may prove interesting to your distant rea ders. The dull monotony of camp life is relieved by the occasional advent of the Nashville apers, freighted with news from the seat of war. contents graciously devoured and "inwardly digested," thereby preving that we have an abiding reverence for that old "Uxtox" which has done such reoman service for the South. Our attachment to your Union is equal to our inveterate hate of the old wreck," with the stars and stripes, the em blem of tyranny and a despotic usurpation, floating over the debris and shattered remains of a once glorious Union.

We rejoice over the brilliant victories of the Old Dominion, and sympathize with that gallast band in Missouri, who are making such a desperate resistance to the abolition myrmidons who now en joy a brief authority in that State. Our regiment is impatiently awaiting orders to march wherever

honor bids or duty calls. But enough on this nauseating subject. You would perhaps like to be initiated into the minutie of our life. We live a variegated life. Tis true we undergo bardships, and suffer privations sufficient to caunt less bold spirits. Some of our boys rock ed, heretofore, in the gradle of opulence, and hav-The whole thing is a snare and a deception, and ing only a vague idea of physical labor, bear ills that cause must be desperate indeed which requires without a murmer or complaint, and only express sorrow and regret at the masterly inactivity which now character are our life. We fair high and have all the comforts incident to volunteer life. Our commissaries are discharging their duty with com mendable patience and untiring industry.

We were felicitated with a rich treat on yester day morning, the arrival of a splendid brass band from Kentucky, which discoursed such martial mu sic as rendered our boys almost'mad with ecstatic ardor. As soon as the swelling notes of Dixie were ecognised a large crowd flocked around our visitants, thereby endangering their personal safety. They suffered from the press 'till our General ordered the crowd to disperse. This exemplifies rious heritage to their children. There are men the power of music over a crowd. All are suscepamong them, serving as privates, whose salaries | tible to its influence, and particularly will Dixie lash our thronging hordes to madness and serve to clothe the hills of the Sunny South with new beauty, and ly sacrificed these salaries to serve their country cause our flowers to bloom with a fresher fra- adversity. Men may prove traitors, and seek the

Squads are now wending their way to the grove alloted to the worship of the Most High, and as I still retain some vestige of civilization unhurt, amid the wreck and demoralization of camp life, I will join them, and sit for a while beneath the drapery of the forest sanctuary. More Janon. CEDAR SNAG.

New York -The New York Herald of the 13th inst., says: "A general conviction obtains that, with very few exceptions, our great jubbing houses must go to pieces sooner or later, and, under the circumstances, even three to four per cent a month proves too feeble an inducement to persuade capitalists to buy their paper."

Cor. W. B BATE.-The Fredericksburg (Va.) known a commanding officer more assiduous in his ambitious to engage. His exact discharge of all the requisitions upon him, and the thorough reconnoisance of the entire country between his camp and the enemy, affords our people a consciousness of security whilst protected by his gallant men and their Virginia and Arkansas companions."

The editor of the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican who was at Manassas Junction on the 21st, says: "A fight between this point and Alexandria is hourly expected. Our advance posts are so close to the enemy as to render a fight almost certain. But there will be no big battle for some time vet."

THE ARMY IN VIRGINIA .- In the Virginia Convention, on the 20th inst., Mr. Morros, in allusion to the Louisville at cheap rates, thus facilitating commun- army now in Virginia, said that she had forty-two icarian between the two Confederacies, between thousand men of her own in the field, and the Confederate Government had forty thousand.

A NEW COURSE OF COMMERCE.-The Republican says among the arrivals at Savannah on the 20th inst., by the Central Railrond, was a car load of West India plantains. Where they landed is anoth-

The Louisville Courier says Dr. Sprep, the Post Master at Louisville, received the following dispatch Monday, relative to the forwarding of letters from the Southern States to parties in the "loyal" States. Under this rule some four or five thousand letters in the Louisville Posoffice from the South would be forwarded to their proper destination: Wagningrov, June 24 - J. J. Speed, P. M .will forward letters from the South for Joyal States

as unpoid, after removing postage stamps, but foreign letters on which pre-payment is compulsory. must come to the dead letter office,
A N. Zavertav,

31 Assistant P. M. General. The Outh Taken by Lincoln's trmy. The following is a copy of the oath which Liveous causes to be administered to all the officers in his army and navy-an oath to obey and support, not t a Constitution, but the President himself : do a I maly a wear, or affirm (as the or may be I, that I will bear true allegiance to the Litted States of America, and I will serve them onestly and fauthfully, without any mental reservaon, sgainst all their enemi s or opposers wharsoever; that I will were and obey the orders of the Presi nd of the United states and the orders of the offi-

Swarn to and subscribed before me, at Justice of the Peace. The New York Daily Day Book copies this and

articles for the government of the pavy (and army)

t the United States

cointed over me, according to the rules and

Let all the people read this, and then silently, b fore God, take an oath, not that they will obey Abraham Lincoln, but the Constitution of the United tates, and of their own States, and that they will defend, with their lives, the institutions of freeenemy would only come in reaching distance a little dom which their sires taught them to love and pre-

North Carolina. The North Carolina Convention, on the 18th inst., elected the following citizens as delegates to the Confederate Congress from that State:

For the State at large-Geo. Pavis, of Wilmington, and W. W. Avery, of Burk. For the First District-Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Second District-Hon. Thomas Ruffin, of Wayne. Third District-T. D. McDowell, of Bladen. Fourth District-Hon. A. W. Venable, of Gran-

Fifth District-Ex-Governor J. M. Morchead, Sixth District-Hon. R. C. Puryer, of Yadkin. Seventh District-Hon. Burton Craige, of Rowan Eighth District - E. A. Davidson, of Cherokee. The following were elected as the Board of

B. F. Moore, of Raleigh. S. F. Phillips, of Chapel Hill. P. H. Winston, jr., of Bertie.

Dixon's Sesinos, June 23, 1861. To Major David Burford: Sm: The undersigned the South against Northern oppression and usurpa-

H H Bradley Dr Jas Bradley. HS Crain, Wm A Curley. Wm S Alexander Wm Garrett J W Rutherford, H Barkdale, Dr Archy Debow Able Williams. S R Doxy. T Cox. R C Alexander Jas Brooks. Gen McCunaham.

From Wilson. LEBANON, June 22d, 1861. Ma Enron: Public sentiment has concentrated keep them so. WILEON.

a State Rights paper: CAMP CARLILE.

publication. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

J. W. Fordyce. May 21st, 1861.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

NASHVILLE, June 21, 1861. Cot., PATNE, Senate of Tennessee, Capital : duty," the boys are afforded a respite from camp fatigue. Our Sunday is generally devoted to epistolary communings, and in accordance with the custow, I find myself seated beneath the shade of a forest cak, armed with that formidable weapon of a forest cak, armed with that formidable weapon. brilliancy of your eloquence, and the description of our present struggle and ordeal was painted in the warm glowing colors of your exciting powers of et. Postmasters will probably be made agents for expression—such as must exercise powerful effect the sale of the notes

A modification of the tariff will be indi in the present crisis, of nerving the hearts of our countrymen, and heralding them on to victory and

We hope, therefore that you will second to the universal request, and furnish us with a copy of specially is the Uxion eagerly sought for and its your address for publication. And with sentiments of regard, we remain yours respectfully, MASON VANNOY. C. G. DAHLGREN.

> SENATE CHAMBER, June 24, 1861. MEESRS. VANNOY AND DAHLGREN-GENTS: After thanking you for the complimentary style of your note. I take occasion to say that I have hastily prepared a sketch of the remarks made by me on the asion referred to by you, which is herewith enclosed and placed at your disposal. Respectfully yours, R. G. PAYNE.

> REMARKS OF SENATOR PAYNE. Mr. Speaker: The Governor has imposed upon me the pleasing duty of presenting this beautiful flag to the Senate. The action of Tennessee in the great crisis of our affairs, has been looked to with deep interest by her Southern sisters,-her geographical tion.-her intimate relationship with States, her former glory acquired upon the field, and in the Cabinet, fully justified such anxiety and erest on the part of others -especially might this be expected, from the sons and daughters of Ten-ne-see scatt red throughout the States of the South they can well say:

> > "Breather there the man with brart so dead, Who to himse f nath new riad. This is m, own, my rative land."

This beautiful flig was prepared by ings with only the grater tenacity to the inaliena ble rights of man in the hour of trial and danger whether we contemplate her watching over the ortunes of a rude and uncultivated tribe, or in the gher sphere of civilized government-whether she oudly contemplates her country's greatness and glory, or bends in sorrow and tears over its fallen ortunes and blasted hopes; she always exhibits the obility and dignity of her own pure nature, and hopeful affection, that surrenders not to misfortune, but shines all the more brightly amidst the storms of pon the loyalty of the other sex that we may conidently rely, at all times and under all circumstances. Our mothers of the first Revolution, did not ing Tennessee in the District under command of hesitate to bear all, and suffer all for a struggling country-heir daughters will emulate their bright the rights of man. The daughters will contribute of war vessels, and transports carrying munitions their full share to the stock of noble enthusiasm nerve the arms of the gallant soldier to deeds of daring, they will watch over him in sickness and shrive him in death, and whether victory or defeat be the result, the women of the South will never desert the country s flag. This flag, sir. will remain in your Senate Chamber, for years to come the untarnished symbol of liberty, and the unproken pledge of female fidelity to the cause of

Constitutional freedom. There is much, Mr. Speaker, in a nation's fisg. either for good or for evil. The Roman Emperor beheld the miraculous sign of the cross in the vaultad heavens, with the inscription in hoe sino piness that so appropriately appears upon the flag presented | four weeks. frequent visitor within his lines and we have never | truths of Christianity. Under the inspiring lead of the heaven given banner, paga 1 temples fell to the earth, their shrines were deserted throughout the his regiment, more careful in preparing them by upon the throne of the Cresars. Under the inspiraeffective drilling for the fight in which they are so tion of the otherial banner, victories were won, kingdoms conquered, provinces founded churches established. But a corrupt are seized upon the same consecrated banne. It floated at the head of armies engaged in the cause of unsanctified ambition, and waived over plundered cities and ruined provinces. It then became a symbol of tyranny and oppression throughout the world. Our ancestors founded colonies, fought battles,

> ountry. They loved it because it protected them n their count rights as Englishmen; they venerated t because of its antiquity, and proudly marched inder it because it was crowned with the glory of s thousand fields, and had been sustained by a long line of illustrious rulers. For the honor of that soldiers followed a heroic Wolf upon the plains of Abraham; for its honor the vouthful Washington and his Rangers fought with their brethren at Fort Du Quesne, where the roic Virginia Colonel bore on his own bosom the lying British General. But sir the picture must e reversed. Under a besotted and tyrant King, the Banner of Great Britain became the symbol of tyranny and against it our Fathers were compelled to take up arms After years of sacrifice they achieved their independence-established their claims to civil and religious liberty, which have become our own priceless inheritance. They gave us a constitution whose frame-work has been the admiration of all They bequeathed us, also, a common flag-heautiful in its design and beneficent in its objects. That flag neither Tennessee nor any of her Southern sisters have ever proven disloyal to, nor tarnished by an act of cowardice. They have helped to sustain it in They followed the lead of Scott Gaines, and Brown. mon the soil of Canada, as heroically as that of a lackson a Carroll and a Coffee at Taladega, mucking, and the Horse-shoe. Southern chivalry illed the measures of its country's glory upon the elds of New Orleans, where the bird of liberty took s highest flight and . ave forth its loudest notes of xal ation. We, sir, of the South loved the stars and stripes, because in the hands of good men they very the symbol and the sign of our equality as reemen. We loved them because we had fought beneath their folds from the heights of Queens own the hails of the Montegama's-and b cause the on es of Southerners who fell in its defence lay mouldering upon every battle field, or were bleachng upon the coral b.ds of every sea. But these stars and strip a no longer wave in high and holy triumph over the temple of Am rican

reedom - they no longer inspire the hearts of free ien, rallying around them in defence of a common ountry. They are borne by tyrants and usurpers. hey are covered with the blood of women and chil dren, and the morning gues that now salute th m. usult the ashes of our buried heroes. The Union rmed by our fathers has been destroyed; our har, s as citiz as of he Un ted States have be ung upon the willows, and we sing the choral anhenes of the nation no more. But thank Heaven. we have a country to detend, and God given rights protect we have an unsuffied his my in the past that permeates the history of an exti ct nation. ke a stream of pearl in a mountain of gold. The berty of American freemen is not inseparable from an American Union. Liberty would languish and die in the foul embrace of such a government Union at its best, is the offspring of man-Liberty is the child of Heaven; Union, like the works of man must die; Liberty has an immortality upon earth This beautiful divinity was the attendant of our first parents, when first they woke in the bowers of bils behold the glories of the new creation - she cho ed them ir their lonely exile from a beloved Eden has been with their descendants in all succeeding ages,—she led the hosts of Israel through the day gers of the sea, and the desolation of the wilderess .- nerved the arms of the deathless Spartans against the hosts of Persia, and gave comfort and ope to a heroic Wallace while struggling for his ountry's rights. She follows with tears the victims of tyranny to the gloom of the dungeo and the horrors of the scaffold. Liberty stood by, and waited upon a bleeding Hampden, and bathed the temples of a dying Emmet. She guided the ships of the pilgrims across the ocean waste, and laid deep and strong the foundations of Colonial Independ

Liberty was with Washington when he ssed the frozen Delaware, and cheered the droop ng hearts of his followers amidst the wintry blasts t Valley Forge This bright, glorious goddess is with the South this day. She hovers above this proud capital She is with the sons of the South on the sacred mil of the Old Dominion, as she was when a ty rant's flag was hauled down from ever the walls o Fort Sumpter. The spirit of the Hugenot that burst the shackles of the tyrant, and made South Carolina the Warrior Queen of the South, to day animates the cavalier State of Virginia, and under its inspiration the Old Dominion will swell beyond saure of a tyrant's chains, and stand forth i her ancient glory, redeemed and regenerated by the

esistible genius of Southern constitutional lib-Mr. Speaker, it is the wish of the patriot that this inst or aggressive war. It is the banner of freemen. let it ever wave over freemen's heads in defence of consideration, do hereby most respectfully request a freeman's rights. The soldiers of the South go forth to battle under this chosen emblem, armed with a strength and power that will render them invincible against all the tyrants of earth. They body guard. are the bright lewels given to their country by more than Roman matrons,-they are sustained by the justice of there ause, - they fight for their homes and firesides for mothers, wives and daughters, they battle for a heritage of freedom that was conquered by the sword of the Revolution, and in such a cause, under such influences, that God who defended the fathers will stretch forth his mighty arm for

the protection of their children. Let me conclude by saying that this flag is presented in the name of Mrs. Mary E. Dahlgren, who, by her association with the chivalrous of Mississippi, whose spirit is now embodied in the illustrious chief of our new Confederacy, has doubtless gathered fresh inspiration in the cause of patriousm and is thereby

cerned. Our people are united and we wish to tal may be written in broad and living letters, liber ty and equality, while from its high domes shall wave in lofty triumph the flag of freemen. May THE PRESS TO BE SHENCED,-Another indication this banner long continue in your beautiful chamof the policy of the Government is given in the following notice, served open the Wheeling Union, A LIBERAL AND PATRIOTIC PRESENT.-Messys. A

hint to the wise is sufficient.

J. W. Folipice.

Captain of Company C. U. S. A.

With 300 yards of Bide Cassimere of difficulties a conduct, with be dear with in their persons and most liberal and timely present, and for which we hope they will receive a verification of the promise law. All persons giving information or aid to the public exemies will be arrested and kept in close (U. Telegraph,

News, cossip, Rumors, and Lies from Black Republican Sources. Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial

Care will be taken not to offend great interests that have claimed protection, but the tariff will be so arranged that its paramount object shall be the raising of the revenue,

The President and Cabinet have implicit confidence in the perfect success of Gen. Scott's plan for subjugating the Rebels but this plan involves an enormous army and deliberate operations. The Government has now under pay an army of 250,000

Slow as Gen. Scott moves, he makes it a point to ossess Richmond in a month.

Advices from the interior of Virginia represe the people as despondent and the army poorly provided. Gen. Scott's delay, which irritates us, consoles them. The President's message will come square up to

the mark. It has already been prepared, and states the case most explicitly, leaving no space for com-

promise with the conspirators. Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette. Washington, June 23 - Though there has een feverish anxiety in regard to an impending battle for twenty four hours past all the indications of yesterday and to-day tend to quietness. The Government has the most reliable information that Beauregard's forces are being constantly reinforced at Fairfax and is therefore crowding troops across the river. Two thousand went over to-night. It is the prevailing universal impression that a ollision is liable momentarily, and cannot be delayd longer than this week. It is understood our forces will act solely on the defensive until sixty thousand men are concentrated in Alexandria and

strated within ten to twenty miles near Fairfax. Energial Disputch to the New York Herald.

icinity. The rebels have undoubtedly an immense

WASHINGTON, June 23. - To-morrow there will be an extra urdinary meeting of the Cabinet, when Gen. Tennessee's leveliest daughters, now a resident of Scott and his Staff, the various Generals and Col-Mississippi, and is off-red by her as a tribate of onels of egimen's now in and about Washington affection to her native State. This act of devotion will be present. It is understood that Major Gens remptings of her own feelings; partaking in a less Gen. Scott has some new project to submit at this is a trust fund or indemnity for losses sustained by citizens of the State. Our Government has demanded of the Prussian

dinister that one exequatur of Trappensa, Prusssan Jonsul at Charleston, who recently left Boston with ispatches from Jeff Davis to his Commissioners in arope, shall be withdrawn. This demand will be omplied with by that Government. It is said that all the dispatches to and from the south that go to Europe are sent through the foreign legation. This matter will be undoubtedly inquired into.

Andrew Johnson and Emerson Etheridge have been assured by the War Office that the Union men ruin of all that is dear to a freemans heart; -it is of East Tennessee and whoever else may need assistance shall be sustained by the strong arm of the Government, and an order has been issued includ-Gen. Anderson.

A naval expedition of much magnitude will soon example in the great contest now waged against | be filled to operate on the coast of Texas, consisting their full share to the stock of noble enthusiasm of war and men. The expedition will be large that swells the great heart of the South—they will enough to take the field and form a nucleus around which the Union men under Houston can rally. Senator Sherman arrived here to-day from Gen. Patterson's headquarters, accompanied by his brothr. Colonel Sherman. Dudley Mann, of the rebel commissioners, in

etter to a banker here, states that England will rec ognize the Southern Confederacy by the first of January. Mann predicted over two months ago the cognition of the Southern Confederacy by both agland and France before the fourth of July. He has now postponed it till the first of January. Washingron, June 24. The new steam frigate Pensacota it is thought will be ready for service in

ver 500,000 men Disnutch to the New York Associated Pres Washington, June 22 .- The report now received says that there are only 5,000 troops at Fairfax

of the Confederate troops. There is nothing known, only conjectured. It is thought that a porin of Stone's troops have arrived at the Point of Rocks. Senator Johnson made a strong Union speech. He was called upon by a concourse of people. There are active movements among the mili tary. Over 13,000 troops have reached here during and achieved victories under the flag of the mother | the past week.

Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune Senator Johnson estimates the Union majorities n Eastern Tennessee at nearly 25 000, and for se ession in Western and Middle Tennessee, under 50,000. He believes that with a fair canvass and more time the State would have been carried for He says arms are wanted in both Tennessee and Kentucky for the Unionista. A traveler from Richmond vesterday reports 40,000 troops moving thence to Manassas. But few were at the latter place. A large force had moved to Fairfax Court House. It is said there are now

The Times' Paris correspondent says H. H. Spenper, American Consul to Paris, has been ordesed to quit, it having been proven that he entertained sym-Government has appointed a Commissioner to in spect the troops. The State department has received a dispatch stating that Beauregard moved a large portion of

his troops to Fairfax.

It seems that the line of communication with the ebels is through Louisville. Quantities of proisions are still sent to rebel States through there. It is said Beauregard recommended the Guirrille Batteries are planted on every available point b tween our lines and Manassas. Batteries dot the oad to Fairfax. The rebels seem ignorant of the fact that when Scott's orders are advance, that he can easily avoid Manassas. Private letters per Africa say a large number o

privateers are fitting out in England for the rebels. It is reliably reported that several had already left, and are now on the way to this country. tion of our minister has been directed to this. Gen. Jim Lane returns to Kansas in a few days His brigade consists of five regiments of infantry ix companies cavalry and six artillery.

The famous Montgomery will command a regi Lane issued a proclamation calling on the people f Kansas to rally under the flag, announcing hi tention to aid the Unionists of Arkansas, Louisi na and Texas. Reports of the movements of rebels towards our ires is confirmed. It is thought the rebel comnamer has been obliged to do this in consequence

f murmurs of dissati-faction among his men. Special Disputch to the Cincinnati Commercial. GRAFTON, June 23. -On the 224 ins ant, a detach nent of Company C. 20th Ohio Regiment, reinforced while out sconting ten miles, came on the rebels in res in a brick house of P B Writer. They fired. wounding two men of Company I, and escaped t the hills, where they again fired on our troop wounding a citizen and one of Company F. captured attempted to escape and was killed. I vas a brisk affair. The rebels were smoked out by burning the house. Eight or nine were killed. Three sentries of the Ohio Twentieth were sho and wounded Thursday night while guarding the

first station West of Glover's Gap.

The Indiana Eleventh at Cumberland was rein orced to-day from Pennsylvania, and are now safe. dedmont is not yet occupied by the rebels. Citiens generally alarmed and moving out. A deserter who came from Romney reports 3.000 ebels from Harper's Ferry there. Large bodies at inchester and near Harper's Ferry. Brigadier ieneral Hill and staff arrived Saturday Scouts at Rowlesburg have captured and brought Captain Laurie, a noted rebel, who was about

suling orders for his company to report at Huttons There are thirty two prisoners in custody here. number will be tried immediately by court mar There is constant skirmishing between pickets at

hillippi. Artiliery fired on here Friday. Scout aptured suspected parties. Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette PARKERSBURG, June 23 .- There has been an in ortant change in the programme. That is, there as been a change, if it was intended as the public unposed, to send a fleet up the Kanawha river. The cops which were reported to be destined for the latter place landed here, and the boats returned to

Marietta.

A force of six thousand troops is now concentrated here, under command of Gen. Rosecrans, awaiting orders. on foot, and events of stirring nature will evidently transpire in a day I took two companies of the 13th Virginia Volunor two. Two regiments are expected to move across the

ountry toward Charleston via Guyandotte, immed-Dispatches to the New York Associated Press GRAFTON, Va., June 23.-Maj. Gen. McClellan and Staff arrived here early this morning, accompanied by Lieut. Mack's Company of 4th U. S artillery the Potomac, at the 21st Railroad bridge, on said and the Sturgess Rifle Company, of Chicago, as The 3d and 4th Ohio regiments reached here this

Brig. Gen. C. H. Hill, of Ohio, and Staff, arrived esterday, to take command of the Ohio Brigade of tate troops. It is not known what movement is contemplated. A deserter from the Rebel camp at Romney orts their number to be 3.500. Gen. McClellan has issued a proclamation assuring the people of Western Virginia that the pledges given in his proclamation of May 26th will be faithfully carried out. He concludes :

The Ohio 9th is encamped at Webster

To my great regret I find that the enemies of the United States continue to carry on a system of hostilities prohibited by the laws of war among bel- of them were seen to fall. We did not take any ligerent nations, and of course are far more wicked | prisoners, owing to the start the enemy got, and of engaged in the defense of the common government | to my command. I then ordered the 21st railroad ing a guerrilla warfare, firing on sentinels and pick minutes only the piers remained. In further purets, burning bridges, insulting and injuring, and suance of your order, I then retired, bringing with even killing citizens because of their Union senti- me the two guns. The enemy's flag, which I forgot ments, and committing many wicked acts. "I do now, therefore, make my proclamation and warn all persons that individuals or parties engaged in this species of warfare, irregular in every view who were each at their posts, and burning to engage the arrange and when the arrange are the arrange and when the arrange are the arrange and when the arrange are the arrange are the arrange and when the arrange are the arran "I do now, therefore, make my proclamation and value. I cannot close without bringing to your in this species of warfare, irregular in every view who were each at their posts, and burning to engage which can be taken of it, thus attacking septries, the enemy, and, when the order to charge was giv-Di kets, or other soldiers, destroying public or pri- en, rushed forward with enthusiasm, wading the distribution for several months. Various designs

of known loyalty, will be arrested and held for ex-

FORTRESS MONROR, June 22.—The steamer that started for Norfolk with a flag of truce, was not permitted to proceed beyond Sewall's Point. She was mut by a Rebel steamer which took the passen-It is known that the first shot from Sawvar's r

fied gun struck the Rebel's magazine, scattering the Rebels and nearly exploding the magazine. The lebels and nearly exploding the ma tries were removed from their for Several cannon at the Fortress are being rified. Jen. Butler issued an order or bibliografied. draft troops, was taken up.
Mr, BRADFORD offered a resol Gen. Butler issued an order prohibiting risits to the Fort for curiosity, &c. A steamer will bring a number of fugitives from Craney Island and the mainland bristle with bat

rakss Monsos, June 23.-Gen. Butler spenthis morning at Newport News, whence no movement of important was reported.

Private Parker, of a Vermont regiment. prisoner by the rebels after the great Bethel affair and who has just been exchanged, gives the follow-ing news: He says Lieut-Clark, of the Third N. Y. egiment deserted the night before the affairs at Great Bethel. He obtained a citizen's dress from a

and gave the rebels full information of our move-ments. He is now at Richmond. Parker, on the evening of the fight, was marched to Yorktown, and from that point to Richmond. There he was kept until exchanged. He was carefully guarded, but in every respect was treated well. He reports the rebel force at Yorktown as very large. Every steamer brought down additional troops. Provisions were scarce, and the Confederate troops were badly fed and clothed. There were but few passengers between Yorktown and Richmond. Last week a store house con-

taining \$100,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire, and on Saturday night the war steamer Hencoe was burned to the water's edge. Both were fired by incendiaries whom the rebel are vainly attempting to discover. They now have but two small steamyrs on the river.

Alexandria, June 23.—Col. McCook of the Ohio egiment, desires a correction of the misstatement in the New York papers, regarding the surgeon of the regiment. The Doctor was on hand at the fight Roads. Passed. at Vienna, and rendered all possible assistance. His instruments, unfortunately, were in charge of an attendant, who was carried by the engineers back

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Samuel Terre, a flour mer chant, has been held to bail in \$20,000 for treason. He is charged with placing anchors across the railroad track on the 8th of April. A resolution has been introduced into the Richmond Convention instructing the Finance Committee upon this floor. It is sir, but another evidence of woman's patriotism, and her unselfish attachment to the cause of justice and right, when left to the the cause of justice and right, when left to the theirs cannot be doubted. Hence it is believed that gaged in sustaining the war of invasion, to be held

to Alexandria.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. The Baltimore American of the 23d gives this intelligence from Fortress Monroe and vicinity: The only movement of note which had taken place was the sending on Thursday morning of Co Duryea's regiment on a tour of reconnoisance to the region of country near Little Bethel, as the federate troops had again returned, annoying the Federal picket guards. In one inst and within a few days past, they had fired upon the guards, and after severely wounding one had succeeded in capturing two others. This an-noyance Gen. Butler determined to stop, and therefore sent out the body under the command of an officer of the regular service to make a further report of the enemy's movements to headquarters With them was a large number of the late Naval Brigade, who rendered themselves useful in rowing command across Mill Creek. For the purpos they used the large fishing boats recently purchased

of the Susquehanna fishermen. The regiment had not returned up to Thursday evening nor were they expected until a late how of the night. The poor fellows of the Naval Brigade were intensely ridiculed by the soldiers, but they bore their taunts with meekness and forbearance. Many of them are absolutely living like hogs, going from trough to trough and eating that which others leave. They are dirty and squalid for want of clothes, and they are always called when any hard or dirty work is done. A half dozen of then begged their passage to Baltimore by the Adelaide, and devoured a huge pan full of provisions sent them from the kitchen. They said it was the only who was almost famished, after esting enormously cried out in high glee, "give me but the image of another steak; I ask no more!" Several gentlemen on board put them through the bar several times. with big julips, which greatly rejoiced them, and then made up a small purse to carry them home

On Thursday, at an early hour, two men dresse in uniform made their apperance at the whalf and represented themselves as having deserted the Conerate forces at Sewall's Point. They stated that they had been forced to join the Southern army much against their wishes, as they were New York ers, but had been living in the South for some time and they determined to desert at the first opportunity. On the previous night they took possession of the yawl boat off the shore, and by hard rowing reached Old Point. They were taken to Gers. Butler, who conversed with them freely, and they gave him much information, but the General doubted their story, and regarding them as spies, locked them up in the guard house. During the af-ternoon, however, he concluded to let them go, and they were discharged. They declared they would return forthwith to New York, and at once went aboard the Baltimore steamer and reached here safely this morning. They stated that the Confederate forces were much greater than was generally supposed, and that they had erected large numbers of batteries. When the Sawver guit was worked from Fort Calhoun, Howell Cobb and other minen men were there and amused themselves by watching the shells and cursing the "Yankees." as they contemptuously called them. No movements of any importance had taken place as far as the Navy was concerned. The flag-ship

was stationary; the Harriet Lane and the steam Cataline were still engaged cruising around from the Light House to Newport News point. The steam gun-boat Monticello, since the last to the Adelaide, had succeeded in capturing and bringing into the Roads a small schooner, called the arcola, owned in Norfolk, and sent her to Baltimore from whence she sailed. A young man named Vincent, who was wounded n the abdomen by a rifle ball, was in the hospital dying, and one of his brothers reached Baltimore for the purpose of proceeding North and making arrangements for the conveyance of the body. Vin

cent was shot at Great Bethel, and his residence is at Albany.

It is further reported by the passengers that the nfederate troops were neither well supplied with clothing nor food. The commissariat was conducted without order or regularity, and many would be sure to desert in case of an opportunity to do so. THE PRIVATEER PRISONERS.

The crew of the privateer Savannah on board the nnesota attracted considerable attention. They were all on the gun deck, the officers being shielded from general observation by a thick canvass screen The whole crew present—sixteen out of the original thirty, the remainder having been otherwise disposed of-were as ordinary looking a set of men as one could ever meet. Nearly all were foreign bor the Captain only representing himself to be a Philadelphian. The prize-master is nephew of Mr. Huger, formerly Postmaster of Charleston, South Car olina, and of Gen. Huger, now of the Confederate army. The commission furnished this "No. privateer by President Davis is a curiosity, and as uch will be handed down to future generations.

The Skirmish at New Creek Depot. The Richmond Enquirer prints the following official reports of the affair at New Creek Depot:

BRIGADE HEAD QUARTERS. CAMP DAVIS, ROMNEY, June 19th, 1861. COLONEL: I have the honor to report that on yes terday I directed Col. J. C. Vaughan, of the 3d Tem Regiment, to take two companies from his own and two from the 13th Virginia Regiment, and at clock, P. M , to proceed to New Creek Depot, 1 miles West of Cumberland on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, disperse the forces there collected. bring away the two pieces of artillery, and burn the Railroad bridge. The directions, I am happy to assure you, were carried out to the letter, and the march of 38 mile accomplished between 8 P M., and 12 the next day Some 250 of the Federal troops, after a slight stand

retired in disorder, with a loss of a few men. The bridge was then burned and Col Vanghan retired bringing with him two pieces of artillery and a stand To Col. Vaughan, his officers and men, I am much indebted for the handsome manner in which my or ders were carried out. No. 15. Directory to the Superintendant of Pub-Enclosed you will find the report of Col. Vaughan c instruction, (on reconsideration.) Rejected, ayes I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient ser Col. 3d Regiment, Commanding Brigade.

Col. E. K. SMITH, A. A. General. HEADQUARTERS 30 TENN. REG'T. Col. Hill's BRIGADE, June 19th, 1861. A. P. Hill, Col. Commanding Brigade C. S. A., Rom-

Sin:-I have the honor to report that on yesterday at 8 o'clock, P. M., in pursuance of your order. teers C. S. A., commanded by Capts. Crittenden and White, and also two companies of 3d Tennessee Regiment, Volunteers C. S. A., commanded by Capts. Lillards and Mathas, and advanced 18 miles West to the line of the enemy, upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and found them posted in some strength, road. The enemy had no pickets posted. At 5 o'clock A. M., after reconnoitering, I gave the order to charge the enemy, which command, I beg leave to say, was gallantly executed and in good order,

but with great enthusiasm.

As we appeared in sight, at a distance of 400 The bill was then passed on its third reading ayes 43, noss, 12. yards, the enemy broke and fled in all directions SENATE AMENDMENT. firing as they run only a few random shots; one o which, however, I regret to say, entered the arm of private Smith, of Captain Lilliard's Company, which was in advance, wounding him slightly. The enemy did not wait to fire their artillery, which we cap-tured, consisting of two loaded guns, both of which, however, were spiked by the enemy be-fore they fied. From the best information their number was between two and three hundred I do not know the loss of the enemy, but several On motion of Mr. LOCKHART, the House adjourned to nine o'clock to morrow morning to mention was captured, and other articles of little postal service, at the time our Government assum

I arrived here this evening, the spirits of my men New Orleans and Baltimore-none of which have Respectfully, your obd't serv't. JOHN C. VAUGHAN,
Colonel Commanding, Third Tennessee Volunteers, Confederate States Army.

felt by all classes for their appearance, and will make arrangements as speedy as possible for their procurement.—Richmond Remminer, June 22. custody, and all persons found bearing arms, unless | teers, Confederate States Army.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE Adjourned Extra Session. SENATE.

TOPSDAY, JONE 25, 1861. The Senate met pursuant to adjournment In the absence of the Speaker (who has been alled home by serious illness in his family) on mo-ion of Mr. MEWMAN, Mr. Lane was called to the

WHENEAS, Various unfounded rumors have been circulated in different section of the State, to the effect that drefts would be resorted to, for the purpose calling into requisition the citizen soldi the Army Bill, nor is such a step suggested contemplated by the General Assembly as will contemplated by the General Assembly as will wifically appear by reference to the first section the aforesaid Army Bill, which provides for a unteer force only. Ad it appearing also that unteers sufficient for the present service have perhaps already been tendered. Resolved. That if an actual invasion of the State is attempted, then it will be the duty of the Executive to call out the whole force of the sist such invasion.

ferred to the joint select committee on Military TRANSFER OF THE PROVISIONAL TROOPS. Mr. NEWMAN offered a resolution to transfer the provisional force of Tennessee to the authority and control of the President of the Confederate States. Passed over informally.

The resolution and resolutions in lieu were re-

FINANCES. House Resolution directory to the committee Finance, was concuored in. HOUSE BILLS ON PIRST READING

No. 21. To increase the pay of First Sergeants.

No. 25. To suspend the office of Cor No. 28. To suspend sections 272, 284, 285 and 296 of the Code of Tennessee. Passed. HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING. No. 16. To amend the act to raise, organize and equip a provisional force and for other purposes

No. 24 To provide for the issuance of treasury No. 27. To charter an Arms Company. Passed HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING. No. 20-To amend sections 14 and 16 of an act passed May 6th, 1861, entitled an act to raise, or-

ganize and equip a provisional force and for other Mr. MINNIS offered an amendment to the last section prohibiting drilling on the Sabbath, providofficers in command may drill on Sunday when considered absolutely necessary, which was him pass unmolested, victorious single-handed over Mr. NEWMAN offered an amendment requiring all regimental appointments in the commissary and quartermaster departments to be made from those

the service of the regiments to which they are to attached, which was adopted. Mr. BUMPASS offered an amendment providing that when an Adjutant is appointed from the line of Lieutenants the vacancy shall be filled by the elecion of another Lieutenant of the company from which the Adjutant is taken, which was adopted. Mr. BARROW offered an amendment to allow the Governor a private secretary, which was adopt-

The bill as amended passed its third reading, ayes , noes 6, as follows: Ayes-Mesars. Allen, Barrow, Hunter, Johnson. Lane, Mickley, Minnis, McNeily, Newman, Payne, Peters, Richardson, Stokes, Thompson and Wood. Noes-Messrs Bradford, Boyd, Bumpass, Hildreth McClellan and Stokely. No. 22-To amend the act to raise, organize and equip a provisional force.

Mr. HILDRETH offered an amendment forbid-

ding action, by motion or otherwise, against officers for failing to levy executions upon the property of volunteers, which was adopted. Also an amendment providing that clerkships in the commissary and quartermaster departments shall first be offered to the men of the regiments or brigades, and no apcontraent shall be made until the tender has been eclined by the respective regiments or brigades, which was adopted. The bill, as amended, passed its third reading ayes 18; noes 4, as fellows:

Ayes-Mesers. Allen, Barrow, Bumpass, Hildreth. Hunter, Johnson, Lane, Mickley, Minnis, McClellan, McNeilly, Newman, Payne, Peters, Richardson, Stokes, Thompson and Wood. Noss-Messrs. Bradford Boyd, Nash and Stokely. SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING. No. 23. To amend the charter of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad Company. Passed.

and hulls of steamboats. Passed. No. 25. To authorize volunteers to vote in the ection of members of the provisional cong Passed. SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING No. 21. To provide for the payment of the deputy marshals for taking the last census in Tent see. Passed third reading, ayes 18, noes 5, as fol-Ayes - Messru. Barrow, Bumpass, Hildreth, H Hunter, Johnson, Lane, Mickley, Minnis, McNeily, Newman, Payne, Peters, Richardson, Stokes, Stoke-ly, Thompson, Wood.

No. 24. In relation to the inspectors of

Noes-Messrs. Allen, Bradford, Boyd, McClellan and Nash. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1861. The SPEAKER called the House to order at nit

RESOLUTION. Mr. DUDLEY offered a resolution (No. 59 tructing our delegates in the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States to urge the establish NEW BILL

The following bill introduced and passed first By Mr. FARRELLY: No. 42-To incorporate the Confederate Paper Mill.

By Mr. CHEATHAM: No. 43-To incorporate the American Letter Express Company. HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING.

No. 27-To authorize revision of suits in certain cases. Passed No. 38 For the relief of the Etna Lasuran No. 39-For the relief of volunteers. Amended, on motion of Mr. DOUGLAS, so as to fix the salary of free persons of color in the service of the State

at \$8 per month, and passed. No. 40-To amend an act passed in 1860, charter 0, to increase the revenue of the State. Passed. No. 41-To abate suits of aliens. Passed. HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING. No. 29-To submit to the popular vote an ordinance for the adoption or rejection of the Perma-nent Constitution of the Confederate States of Mr. HURT offered a bill in lieu providing for a Convention of the people of Tennessee, the election to be held the first Thursday in August, and the

Convention to meet the first Monday in September.

and when organized, shall proceed to consider and act for the State of Tennessee upon the question of adoption of the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America, and revising such por tions of the Constitution of this State as may be leemed advisable Messrs. DUDLEY and MARTIN advocated the lontion of the bill in lieu and its passage, at d lessrs WILLIAMS, of Hickman, JONES, of Overton and BLEDSOE opposed such action.

Mr. HURT said be had offered the bill in l with the view of promoting harmony, but from what he had heard, he feared his bill would ecomplish that object. He, therefore, moved to pass over the matter until four o'clock, that he might consider the propriety of withdrawing the

bill, which motion prevailed. No. 31-To repeal part of section 3965 of the Code of Tennessee and for other purposes. Passed No. 32-To legalise shooting galieries. Laid on No. 35. To extend the time for the redemption of real estate. Pass, ayes 45, noes 12. No. 36. To authorise the Banks of Tenne eceive and par out the Treasury Notes of the Confederate States of America. A number of amendments having been offered. On motion of Speaker WHITTHORN, (Mr. Wiliams of Hickman, in the chair,) the consideration of the bill was made the special order for eleven 'clock to-morrow, and seventy-five copies were ordered to be wrinted.

A RECESS. On motion of WILLIAMS, of Hickman, the House ook a recess until three o'clock, at which the SPEAKER called the House to order. TO ADJOURN SINE BIE.

Mr. HURT offered a resolution (No. 60 ) to adjourn sine die on Saturday the 29th inst., at four o'clock. Ameaded, on motion of Mr, FARRELLY, so as to adjourn on Monday. July 1. at four o'clock, P. M., and adopted, ayes 35, noes 22.

UNFINISHED RESINESS

The House resumed the consideration of the unfin

ished business, being House bill, No 29, to submit

to a vote of the people an ordinance for the adop tion of the permanent Constitution of the Confeds? rate States Mr. HURT asked and obtained leave to withdraw Mr. MARTIN offered the same bill in lieu.
On motion of Mr. MORPHIS, the bill in lieu wa aid upon the table ayes 36, nays 20,

Senate amendments to House bill to amend the military act were amended and concurred in . Mr. PORTER offered a resolution (No. 61) instructing the spec al committee on the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States, to inquire into the expediency of districting the State at this session into Congressional and Electoral Districts, In accordance with a law of the Provisional Congress, and that they report by bill or otherwise. The rule was suspended and the resolu

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.-All the Postmasters route agents, and other officials connected with have been submitted by several lithographers of

The Postmaster General is aware of the anxiety

pleased or been accepted by the Government.

Com Sprift Western Turginis send proof the Lymph sure B Gnato Conserv. Va., June 17, 1861.
I had an interview to-day with a Methodist min ister, who lives in an adjoi ister, who lives in an adjoining county, and who recently passed up the Kanawha valley on to this

oiet. He informs me that the people were rallying of the standard of Virginia in large numbers in the West. The people were subscribing large amount to carry on the war. A widow lady in Kanawha. whom I well knew) has offered her large catate and its entire increase, if necessary, to the prosecution of the war. One man in the same county had al-ready donated ten thousand bushels of corn and one undred fine beeves ; several others had tend one thousand bushels of wheat each, and many of ers had subscribed large amounts, notwith he Union proclimaties of a majority of the people The ministers of the Western Virginia Conference M. E. Church South, to the number of some eight o ten had enlisted for the war against Lin In Parkersburg, it is stated that the Rev. Same Relly, an able minister of that denomination, was compelled to kave that city because of his seces-sion procivities. The Methodist Itinerant, we learn, has been stopped by the interference of the The Rev. Hazel S. Williams, of the M. E. Churc South from this circuit, has gone into the service of the State in the Western part, determined to

Gilbam's Manuel of Instructions for unters and Militia of the United States unite the aword with the Bible in defence of hi ountry. The Rev. Staunton Field, of the sam church, and presiding Eder of this district, (for-merly of the Virginia Conference,) has been elect Hardee's Tactic's. ed first Lieutenant in a company at Covington, Va. to join the Wise Brigade, and will leave with his company for the Northwest this week. Dr. Hamnond is the captain. Gen. Henry A. Wise spoke in Covington, Va., one night last week to an unmense crowd; two compa nies were organized for his brigrade at once, and his speeches arousing the people to a high state of excitement, and rallying them to his standard by hundreds. He had two hundred men with at Cov

ington, some 2000 stand of aims, besides artillery ammunition, &c. The Richmond Light Infantry Life in the Old World Blues, commanded by O Jennings Wise, accompa nied him. His rendezvous will be at Lewisburg Va., where he will remain for some two or three weeks, to muster into service and drill. The immense number of men that we hear have enlisted Two Years in Switzerland and Italy under his banner are armed with mountain riffes and any weapons they may be able to procure. Gen. Wise is the man for the expedition-his presence will strike terror into the enemies of the South or

"Four Sisters," "Father and Daughter, etc. The Rev. H. S. Williams who lest this circuit a mentioned above for the army west, had the flag of our Confederacy flying on a staff over his buggy when he left here. At Gauly Bridge, in Kanawha he was ordered by a party of men to haul down his Southern flag. He told them he would not: they threatened to take it down; he defied them to lay hands upon it; the party started towards the buggy; Williams sprung from it, drawing at the same

in the East, and all who know him feel assured that a truer, more determined and more fearless advocate of the South and her rights is not to be found I was in Blacksburg last week, and saw a fine volunteer company drilling, just organized, under the command of Captain Newby, late of the Mexi Uncommercial Traveler can service, and a capital officer. Montgomery doing well, nobly, in the marshaling of her forces BY CHARLES DICEENS. to repel the invaders.

The people of this county say they will furnish

From Virginia From the letter of the accomplished and well in ormed correspondent of the Savannah Republican writing from Richmond, under date of the 16th nst., we extract as follows: "One is almost amused at the numberless rumors

the Western border, and

anywhere

"One blast upon his bugle horn Is worth a thousand mea."

me a splendid five shooter; they retreated and let

a band of traitors and uphol ers of the Lincoln

policy. Rev. Mr. Williams is well known by many

their own companies now in the service at Manas-

sas Junction, with the provisions necessary for

some of them exceedingly absurd, that are tele graphed to you by the western lines. Perhaps they would not seem so ridiculous if I were not here up on the ground where many of them are known to be utterly false. Such telegraph exploits must be a great tax upon your exchaquer, as well as upon the patience of your readers. "Our military operations are conducted with con-ummate tact and ability, and your readers may Ferry has really taken place, the grounds upon which it was ordered, if it were proper to make hem known, would fully justify the step. fidence of the army and of the public in the patr otism and ability of the Government, and in the skill and courage of our commanders, seems to be

inbounded. This is well-for it enables these in

authority to give all their attention and energies to the enemy. "The impression is gaining ground in military circles, that the Washington Government do not mean to begin offensive operations before the assemiling of Congress, on the 4th of July, and that ther is not likely to be any general engagement before hat time, unless we seek the enemy ourselves. "The battle (at Bethel Church) seems to have pro duced a profound impression in the North, incon-siderable as were the forces engaged in it. It will have the unfortunate effect, so far as we are co erned, to teach the enemy to be more wary and ircumspect hereafter. "A bearer of dispatches from our Commissione n Europe, arrived here yesterday, accompanied by he correspondent of the London Herold, Lord Der by's organ, and of the London Chronicle. They tool the circuitous route from New York by Louisville and Nashville. They say that public opinion in Eog and is almost wholly on our side. You will be glad

to learn, that Dr. Mackey, of the London Illustrates Vers. who visited your city some few years ago has all his sympathibs enlisted in behalf of the South THE OPPOSING FORCES NEAR WINCHESTER-TWEND THREE MORE YANKEES KILLED. - We learn from Capt M. E Price, the master of transportation, and employed in removing the machinery from Harper Ferry, who arrived at Ri hmond vesterday evening that within an area of ten miles of Williamspor there are twenty thousand troops of the en-Some estimate the number at thirty or over thirt thousand. Among them are four or five hundred itizens of Berkely county. The rest are from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and some from Alleghany county, Maryland. The bulk of the army is a Williamsport. We have about fourteen volunteer troops in the neighborhood, that is to say about ten thousand within four miles of Wincheste two thousand, advance guard, six miles from Ma

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals tineburg, and two thousand in Hampshire county watching the movements of McClellan. Col. Macdonald left Winchester last night, wit four hundred and fifty mounted rangers. The mi litia is all called out in Rockingham, Augusta, Sh nandcah, Frederick. Clarke, Jefferson. Berkeley Morgan and Hampshire, and were moving last nigi and this morning, in immense force, to join the mai body of the army at Winch ster. Every man that could get a gun was moving. All the property, consisting of stock, wagons, grain, provisions, household goods and servants, was taken on Tuesday by the Federal troops from Dr. Allen C. Hammond, Ö. C. Curningham, Jam a Cunningham and William Crosswell.

23 Yankees, and brought their scales to the Ouar termaster. He routed the rest and drove them acress the Potomac. - Richmond Enquirer, June 21. ON Saturday evening last, a small coral Bracelet, for which the finder will be suitably rewarded by levying a

Col. J. B. Hoge, with 130 mounted rangers, kille

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Grvv Hast., June 21, 1861.

TWAX PAYKES are hereby notified that the Taxes for Corpotation purposes for the max 1861 will be due, according to law, on the lat of July, and that they must call at the Uoisector's office, upper end of the Market House, and pay the mame. The necestities of the Corporation are such that very little Indulgence can be given. Those inter study will please take warning.

A. NELSON, Collector.

NOTICE TO POLICY HOLDERS. FROM and after this date, and until further natice, the War Clause will be inserted in all Open Policies issued by the Tennessee Marine and Fire Insurance Company, and the Mashville Commercial Insurance Company.

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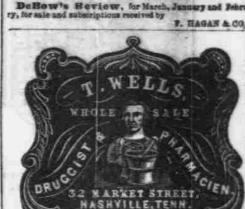
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